# Bossed and Boodled Republicanism in the Throws of Revolution.

## Senators Dick and Foraker Rule and Ruin the Party That Made Them Famous.

The Rank and File Struggle to Throw Off the Fetters but the Tendrils Fasten Tighter and Strangle Them.

The Worst Party Split In the History of

Senator Dick Elected Chairman of **Executive Committee.** 

MALLOY AGAIN SECRETARY

Gevernor Harris Addresses the Big Republican Convention, Urging Harmony-Senator Foraker Replies to Herrick's Keynote-Toledo Man Chairman of Central Committee.

Dayton, O., Sept. 12.-It is many a year since the Republicans of Ohio had as exciting a state convention as that held here in the Gem City of Ohio this week.

No convention by any party ever held in Ohio was more polific of interesting contents and political surprises.

A determined fight led by Congressman Burton of Cleveland and Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus was made led by Senators Dick and Foraker, their chief object being to prevent if possible, the re-election of Senator Dick as chairman of the campaign committee. But in this the opposition falled, for the senatorial alliance won a big majority of the new central committee selected at the district caucuses, and the new committee met at once and re-elected Dick for chairman of the executive committee. This action on the part of the central committee is without precedent, as invarlably the committee waits till after the convention to select the executive committee and name its officers. But while victory was fresh in the minds of all concerned and to show to the convention that Senator Dick still stands at the head of the party organization in Ohio, the committee proclaimed its preference on the chairmanship issue, and give the convention an opportunity to reverse it if so

As a result of the district meetings Senator Dick secured control of the following districts: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth,



SENATOR DICK.

Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nine teenth. W. S. Kent of Portage county a Dick adherent was elected central committeeman from Dick's district. The opposition secured the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first, which gave them six districts.

New Central Committee. The members of the new state con mittee were selected by the variouus district delegations as follows:

First District, Fred Bades, and Second, Peter W. Durr, Hamilton; Third, D. W. Allaman, Montgomery Fourth, A. J. Hess, Shelby; Fifth Wil-Ham H. Phipps, Paulding; Sixth, George King, Warren; Seventh, R. H. McClond, Madison; Eighth, N. Overturf Delaware: Ninth, W. Brown, Lucas: Tenth, Orin B. Gould, Jackson; Meventh, G. T. Drake, Perry: Twelfth, M. A. Karshner, Franklin; Thirteenth, T. E. Maxwell,

Sandusky; Fourteenth, A. L. Garford, Miami; Fifteenth, Walter Black, Muskingum: Sixteenth, A. W. McDonald. It's Organization. Jefferson: Seventeenth, C. B. McCoy, Coshocton: Eighteenth, J. C. McNutt, Columbiana; Nineteenth, W. S. Kent, Twentieth. Maurice Maschke and Twenty-first, W. B.

Black, Cuyahoga couunty. Bader, Durr. Allaman, Hess. Phipps King, Overturf, Brown, Gould, Drake Maxwell, Black, McCov and McNutt were classified as the Dick men on the committee: Karshner, Garford, Mc Donald, Kent, Maschke and Beck were aligned with the Burton and Daugherty faction, while McCloud was set down as doubtful,

The new committee met Tuesday night and elected Walter Brown of Toledo chairman. An unprecedented action by the committee was the elec tion of chairman and secretary of the executive committee before the adjournment of the convention. Senator Dick was chosen for chairman by a vote of 14 to 7 and John R. Malloy was again named for secretary by a vote of 19 to 2.

The Burton-Daugherty faction expect Senator Dick's voluntary retirement from the chairmanship, but the senator declares he will "stand pat." D. W. Alleruan of the Third district, who won distinction as being the man who retired Mark Slater, started the stampede for the senatorial band wag on. Following this break in the ranks the state central committee wherein the committee recognized all those contestants in Gallia, Lawrence and Athens who were for the retention of Dick. After this it was easy sailing

Such events of the convention as there show that the two senators standing together are invincible. while standing alone both would probably have suffered the humiliation intended for them.

for the genetorial alliance.

Senator West uttered a great truth when he said that the Dick opposition undertook too much at one stroke, the humiliation of the two senators jointly and the defeat of Dick for the chairmanship separately. This drove them together, and Foraker controlled enough districts to give Dick victory. Result of Contests.

The old state central committee at its meeting prior to the convention, helped out its chairman. Orin B. Gould, by seating the Johnson delegation in Lawrence county and the Eagle delegation in Gallia county. This cinched the election of Gould to the state central committee. He probably would have been elected anyway, although he wanted these two counties to make sure. The committee also helped out Drake, the Dick candidate for state committeeman in the eleventh district, by seating the Bryson delegation in Athens county.

These were the only delegations in which there were contests. This action settled the contests in these districts in favor of Dick.

The state committee approved the action of Chairman Gould in his fight with the local committee on the ticket proposition, but a Burton man, Committeeman Maschke of Cleveland, voted against Gould.

Drafting the Platform. Following are the members of the committee on resolutions: First district, Sherman T. McPherson, Hamilton: Second, Jacob H. Brownell, Hamilton; Third, U. S. Martin, Montgomery; Fourth, D. L. Gaskill, Darke; Fifth, F. L. Hoy. Defiance; Sixth, C. L. Hildebrant, Clinton; Seventh, J Warren Keifer, Clarke; Eighth, R. C. Cole, Hancock; Ninth, M. L. Case. Wood: Eleventh, Albert Douglas, Ross: Twelfth, Thomas H. Clarke, Franklin; Thirteenth. W. G. Harding, Fourteenth, Frank Patterson, Ashland; Fifteenth, C. F. Heeper, Washington; Sixteenth, C. L. Wiems Belmont; Seventeenth, H. C. Russell, Licking; Eighteenth, Roscoe L. Mc-Cullough, Stark; Nineteenth, R. M. Wannamaker, Summit; Tweatieth, C.

W. McCallister, Cuyahoga; Twentyfirst, W. H. Boyd, Cuyahoga. The resolutions committee in seasion as a whole discussed the platform until late in the night, the Tariff revision and government ownmain points of difference being tariff revision, primary elections and the says we must have tariff revision.

of President Roosevelt was unanimously agreed to the senatorial indorsement being made a matter of form only. At the request of the state board of commerce, a resolution was agreed to favoring aprointment by the governor of a commission on taxation. The committee recessed until morning to finally go over the draft of the platform before presenting it to the convention

The platform endorses the railway rate bill bassed by congress; favors a primary election law, and recommends that until legislation can be had the party committees authorize popular primaries for nominations of state and county officials; and tariff revision is favored in accordance with the recommendations made by President Roosevelt in his letter to Congressman Watson; for ship subsidy; for local option on temperance questions; and for nomination of candidates for United States senator by

convention. The final preparation of the platform was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Congressmen Keifer, Bromwell and Bannon, Albert Douglas and W. G. Harding, which made its report to the full committee at 8 a. m., Wednesday,

Senator Foraker Spoke.

One of the chief incidents of the evening was the speech by Senator Foraker.

After former Governor Herrick conman there were repeated calls for he exercises the qualifications with Foraker. Sepator Foraker came for which he is blessed, then you take all ward and said he did not care to the honor away from the office, and make a speech, but he was urged to so far as I am concerned you can take extemporaneous speech. There was carry with it the right of the man more of the old Foraker vim to it holding it to go according to his own than has been heard from him for judgment, to discharge, according to years. He touched on some of the his sense of duty, free and untrampoints made by Chairman Herrick, meled, the official obligation to supcriticising in a somewhat jocular way port and maintain the constitution of some of the matters acted upon by the United States, which he takes President Roosevelt, especially joking when he enters upon his office. We about spelling revision.

Senator Foraker opened with an describing the sterling qualities of that official, and continuing, aid in part: "Congressional elections are always important but they are especially and particularly so this year. They are thus unusually important because this year they involve not only the present complexion of the next house of representatives but as the governor has suggested and others have been pointing out, they involve also directly and immediately, the question whether or not the American people propose in November next to endorse and approve the administration of Theodore Rooselvelt. President Roosevelt has had more to do than any other president ever before had with the legislation that congress has been enacting. President Roosereason he himself took the initiative as to the campaign. He took it when a few weeks ago he called in conferenge with him at Ovster Bay the speaker of the house, Mr. Cannon, and various members of the congressional campaign committee and there determined what our platform should be in this campaign and determined, not that it should be as Governor Herrick has suggested, merely tariff revision, but that we should stand pat until af ter the next election. If the people of Ohio stand for whatever Roosevelt stands for they will not stand for tariff revision this year. For he himself has determined it, has spoken, has proclaimed it, not alone as an official result of that conference but in his somewhat celebrated letter to Mr. Watson. His idea is that our platform in this contest should be, not promises to the future but the performance of the past. Let us take an account of stock, says he, let us hold up to the people what we have done and let us find out whether or not they approve of what we have done. Now, what is it we have done? It is too late for me to tell you: the list of ackievements is too long for me to

Mr. Bryan, the peerless leader of the Democratic party has made a speech, one in particular, he has made many but one in particular, in which he has cast a horoscope and in which he has approved all we have done and does not seek to make the issues of 1908 on account of anything we have done, but says the issues will be two: ership of the railroads. Mr. Bryan wording of the paragraph indorsing Some day, my fellow citizens, we will

want it and we will have it, but that is a question for the Republican party to determine.

"The great mass of the people of the country while recognizing that schedules are not inviolate that they are made to be changed, are of the opinion so happily expressed by Speaker Cannon when he stated in his speech in the convention in Hitnois that the party would revise the tariff not when Mr. Bryan or some other Democrat told us to, but we would do it when revision would do less harm than non-revision would do good That is the position of the Republi can party.

"That is the opinion of President Roosevelt. That is the opinion of Speaker Cannon. That is the opinion as I understand it after all the great leaders in the Republican party of the nation. Let us not here today

sound a discordant note. "Just another word. I am a little touchy about some things. When am told I am to stand for whatever some other man stands for no matter what it may be am I going to subscribe to it? It has been my pleasure to stand with President Roosevelt on most of his recommendations, but I cannot go with him on all of them; draw the line for Instance, on phonetic spelling. Phonetically it may be all right, but esthetically it is to me impossible. No, I am not for it and I do not think the president will think any the less of me for speaking right out in meeting and saying that I am not for it. And it would not make a

bit of difference to me if he did. "I have always considered it an honor to be a United States senator. I never understood that somebody was to tell me how to vote either at that end of the line or this end of the line. Especially not about great and profound constitutional questions session of the convention Tuesday about which lawyers differ. I thought I was to work them out; I was to speak for you. I purate that policy. If that is not right, if, on the concluded his speech as tamporary chair- trary, a man is to be rebuked because are going to have a great convention tomorrow, in some respects the greateloquent tribute to Governor Harris, est in the history of this state, for it is to settle, among other things, the questions I have just adverted to. Of course, personally, I have some interest in that question, but I have no interest except that which is personal. I would not have the temerity to come here and beg you to indorse

## GOVERNOR HARRIS

Wielded Gavel as Permanent Chairman of the Convention. Dayton, O., Sept. 12. - When the convention assembled Wednesday morning to receive the reports of committees and nominate a ticket, the delegates were plainly under the strain of intense political excitement Governor Harris did not make a long speech. He thanked the committee on permanent organization for the honor conferred on him. after which he said in part: If I succeed as your presiding officer in this great convention, it can only be though your earnest and hearty support which I hope to receive. This convention is composed of good representative mea, coming from all parts of the state to adopt a platform on which every Republican can stand and to nominate a ticket which every Republican will support at the coming election. While we are at present assambled under such favorable circumatances let us review briefly the past and look with confidence to the For over half a century, Ohio has

been a Republican state. There are exceptions to all rules, and Ohio has had her "off years." The records show that under normal conditions Ohio has always been Republican and that the reverses of "off years" were due to abnormal conditions that might have been prevented.

Our duty today is, therefore, to waive personal preferences in the interest of party principles. By getting together now such normal conditions would prevail as to secure the con tinuance of Republican prosperity.

We are told that there is no way of judging the future but by the past, and that history repeats itself. If we want to profit by our experience, we should remember that when the Republicans pull together, they have never failed to carry Ohio, and that the results in "off years" were due to a lack of harmony.

"The first ticket the Republicans Salmon P. Chaze for governor, in 1855, welcomed.

and it was elected. There have been fifty one state elections since that time and in only six of them have the Democrats elected their entire ticket. In 1862 Armstrong, Democrat, was



many thought that Lincoln was going too slow in prosecuting the civil war. in 1874, William Bell, Democrat, was elected as secretary of state during the greenback craze of that time. In 1877, Bishop, Democrat, was elected as governor along with the entire Democratic ticket. At that time the O'Connor legislature made Pendleton senator. That legislature was named after its most notorious member, Representative O'Connor, of Montgomery county, who had previously served in the Michigan penitentiary. The affliction that befell Ohio then was due to the disaffections among so-called Stalwart Republicans over the Southern policy of President

Pond law, the predecessor of the Scott, the Dow and the Aiken laws, the Republicans were defeated in 1882 and 1883. Townsend Republican, was defeated by Norman, Democrat, for secretary of state in 1882 and Foraker was defeated by Bradley for governor in 1883. At that time the Coal Oil legislature elected Payne to succeed Pendleton in the senate.

The last complete victory of the Demograts in Ohio was 17 years ago when James E. Campbell in 1889 was elected governer and Brice succeeded Payne in the senate. The result was then due to the lack of harmony. In four other "off years" of the past 51 state elections the honors were divided.

ocrat, but the Democrats carried the legislature and made Thurman United States senator The Republicans then | morning. posed amendment to strike the word "white" out of the constitution. That issue involved the right of negro suff-

In 1872 William Allen Democrat. was elected governor, but the rest of the Republican ticket was elected. The "flat" money craze, started in that year, also resulted in the Democrats carrying the legislature and reelecting Thurman as senator. In 1892 the Democrats elected only

one of the 23 presidential electors. Then followed an uninterrupted period of fourteen years of Republican rule and prospecity until 1905, when the Democrats elected the head of their state ticket and tied one brauch of the legislature. The conditions that have confronted the party the it be paid on registration. past year are familiar to you all. All realize that they are not normal

The people of Ohio do not trust the trusted it. Never since the Republican party came into power here the people of Ohio entrusted the Demopower. No Demogratic governor or any other state officer in Ohio ever received the popular endorsement of a second term since the formation of the Republican party. The grand old party has not always met the fullest expectations of all the Republicans, sulted in Democratic success, the people invariably got enough of the

change with one term. On the other hand, the Republicans have been entrusted with power for decades and longer in succession. From the election of Campbell in 1889 to the election of Pattison in 1905, there was a continuous period of sixteen years and then the change was due to abnormal conditions that might possibly have been prevented. With all seeking to do right and saerificing personal preferences for party principles there can be no material differences. It is now up to this convention to have its action conform to the normal conditions of the party. With harmony, sincere harmony, real harmony, Republican success is as-

Babe Falls From Train.

Lima, O., Sept. 11 .- Thrown or fallen from the Pennsylvania New York-Chicago flyer, a two-months-old boy baby was picked up in the weeds and bushes east of this city in perfect health and uninjured, having alighted in the soft marshy land. The bake was gowned in costlicat linen, marked in French monogram, and is being cared for temporarily by a good family until investigation can be made.

New Governor Welcomed. Manila, Sept. 11 .- General James T. Smith, the new governor general of

the Philippines, arrived here on the nominated in Ohio was headed by transport Logan. He was warmly

We the teachers of Hocking County Institute assembled in order that we may make ourselves better professionally, that we may further the cause of education in our county and that we may raise the teaching profession to a higher standard, do hereby offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the Institute just closed has been one of the best in recent years.

That the thanks of the Institute be extended to the instructors, Prof. Merriman, Supt. C. L. Martzolff, W. S. Stone and Miss Dollison, for their excellent work during the session, and also to Miss Campbell, the pianist.

That the thanks of the Institute be extended to the officers, W. T. Poling and J. C. Huls for the prompt and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties, and also to the executive committee, L. A. Mathias, J. C. Stoughton, and Rose N. White, for the very excellent programme which they prepared.

That a vote of thanks be extended to Dr. Ellis, of the O. W., for his able and helpful talk on Monday morning and also to all who so ably assisted Miss Dollison with her special music and thereby added much to the pleasure and profit of the session.

That our thanks are due to the Logan Board of Education for the use of the High School building, and to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church for the use of the church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

That we feel deeply grateful to In 1867 Hayes, Republican, was our honored State School Com-

That we stand for closer union of the teachers throughout the State and for Legislation looking toward a uniform system of certifigation, such certificate when issued, to be recognized and honored uniformly throughout the State.

That teachers who have faithully attended the Institute should receive their legal dues, and that all teachers should stand for their rights in this respect.

That the membership fee for Hocking County Institute should be no less than fifty cents and that

That in order that the teaching profession may reach a higher Democratic party and never have plane, we recommend that there be established in the State more Normal Schools and Colleges for cratic party with any continuance of the instruction and training of

That in order to encourage the O. T. R. C. work throughout the county, we request the County Examiners to allow 10% on an applibut when the spells of disaffection re- cants lowest grade for thorough work done in the Reading Circle.

Respectfully submitted to the teachers of Hocking county by the

## The Vox Populi Over at gress from the homogenous to the Logan.

WM. T. BRASHARES.

NAN McBRIDE, Chairman

CLINTON GANT, Secretary

(Scioto Gazette Republican.)

How the "One Man in Politics" does things in Hocking is shown by the call for the nomination of a county ticket, which reads as fol-

NOTICE REPUBLICANS.

The Committee, appointed by the Central Committee, to arrange for the nomination of a Republican county ticket, met at Republican headquarters, pursuant to the call heretofore published.

It appearing that there were no contests for any office except commissioner, the manner of nominating a ticket was referred to the prospective candidates for this office, for settlement.

After a full consideration by these candidates, they all decided to withdraw from the contest except R. H. Stewart, of Monday, and joined in a recommendation that the ticket be nominated by mass convention, held at Republican headquarters in Logan, on Saturday, September 1st, at one o'clock p. m.

All the candidates for other offices having agreed to this recommendation, the committee approved same, and hereby fix Saturday, September 1. 1906, one o'clock p. m., as the date for nominating Republican county ticket; and all Republicans are hereby notified to meet in Mass Convention, on that date, to carry out the purpose of this call.

H. F. AMBROSE, Chairman, Logan, O., Aug. 18, 1906,

The committee in control in Hocking county is one of the "selfrevolving-perpetuating" organizations, that annually duplicates itself by its own volition, and is most popular among the individual politicians who belong to that organization. This organization is growing more progressive (?) and it is possible that next year a ticket will be named by the committee (one man) itself, thus relieving the individual voters of this county from the "thinking and worrying" about the nomination of a county ticket, and thus make, for the "one" man power who so controls and directs things in this county, a record for philantrophy, that all will rise up with one yoice and say "that organization loves its fellow man" and shower blessings upon it.

### To Improve Spelling.

From the unintelligent comments passed on his official patronage of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's simplified In 1867 Hayss, Republican, was elected governor over Thurman, Dem- missioner, E. A. Jones, for his President Roosevelt is suspected of earnest, inspiring talk on Friday an attempt to improve the English language. What excuse is furnish ed by his antecedents for imputing to him any tenderness to a moribund, yet mischievous institution we do not know. Search his written and spoken utterances and you will observe a fine Republican contempt for the King's English.

"He tramples on it as a galling reminder of the Colonial bondage. It is high time, he holds, that a land which is alike the home of the free' and the paradise of the half-educated should be provided with a tongue of its own. He has watched with sympathy, and stimulated by example, the efforts of his countrymen to emancipate themselves from Old World conventions. Should any dispute the patriotic claim, let him search the files of American newspaper and read if he can, the 20 or 30 columns of the president's last message to congress. It is something, but it is not enough, that in some of the states the spoken language is almost intelligible to a Britisher.

"Consider, too, the astonishing variety of the independent dialects which have arisen within the Union. It is even declared that a citizen's domicile may be identified when you hear them eating pie, Here we are presented with a beautiful illustration of that 'proheterogeneous,' which Mr. Herbert Spencer regarded as a symptom and condition of development from the lower toward the higher life.

"This consideration, however, makes us pause and ask whether the president is altogether prudent in stereotyping an American form of orthography. It would be, no doubt, a great national achievement to shatter the British shackles But might it not be interpreted as an infringement of state rights, a federal encroachment on free philology? Surely the people of a go-as-you-please country are entitled in the intellectual domain to demand a spell-as-you-can charter. This, we think, is a point that Mr. Roosevelt-who is, we believe, sometimes charged with hastiness of judgment-may perhaps have been over-looked.